WWNWS Meeting 6 Agenda Item 3.2.XIV

MSI Self Assessment NAVAREA XIV

Submitted by New Zealand

SUMMARY

Executive Summary: Overview of activities undertaken in NAVAREA XIV since WWNWS5

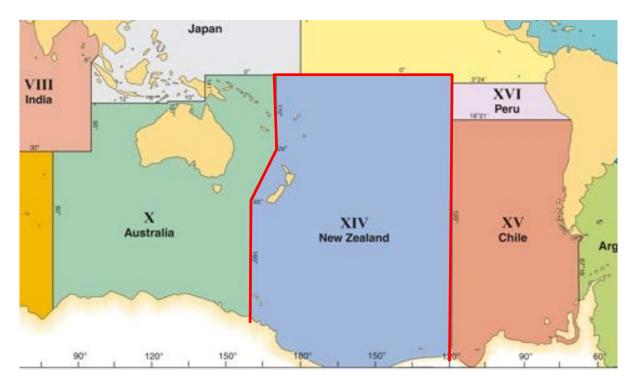
Action to be taken: See section 12

Related documents: None

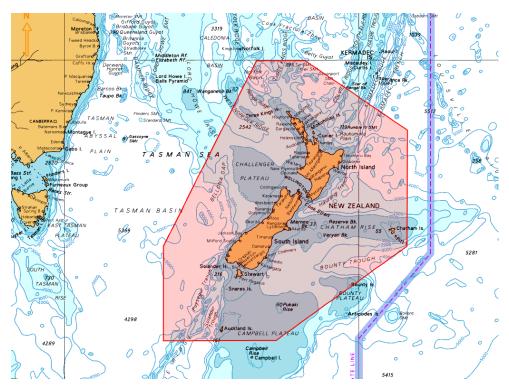
1. Background:

The limits of NAVAREA XIV are given as:

00° 00'N, 120° 00'W to 73° 50'S, 120° 00'W (Antarctic coast) then 69° 37'S, 160° 00'E (Antarctic coast) to 45° 00'S, 160° 00'E to 29° 00'S, 170° 00'E to 00° 00'N, 170° 00'E



New Zealand Coastal Warning Area 'Z' is depicted below.



NAVAREA XIV and New Zealand Coastal Warnings are broadcast via:

Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM (Radio Telephony) at the first scheduled time following receipt and then at the scheduled times as per ALRS Vol 3(2), 2012/2013 Edition whilst the warnings are in force or until they have been promulgated by other means; and

Inmarsat-C EGC SafetyNET system via the Pacific Ocean Region (POR) satellite through the Land Earth Station (LES) at Burum, Netherlands on receipt and as part of scheduled broadcasts 0900 and 2100 UTC.

The warnings are broadcast and monitored by Taupo Maritime Radio through a Mobile Earth Station (MES). The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) assists New Zealand in monitoring repeat EGC transmissions via an EGC supervisory system. Transmitted NAVAREA XIV and New Zealand Coastal Navigation Warnings are emailed to Taupo Maritime Radio, where the Coastal Warnings are checked, and NAVAREA XIV warnings are forwarded to the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator.

Operational Points of Contact for National Coordinators within the NAVAREA

COUNTRY	TELEPHONE	FACSIMILE	E-MAIL
Cook Islands	+682 20321	+682 24321	vaipo.mataora@ici.gov.ck
French Polynesia	+689 541 615	+689 423 915	mrccpapeete@mail.pf
Fiji	+679 3315 266	+679 3313 127	msi@msaf.com.fj
		+679 3303 251	
New Caledonia	+687 292 332	+687 292 303	mrcc.nc@lagoon.nc
New Zealand	+64 45778030	+64 45778038	rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz
Kingdom of Tonga	+676 22 555		sioelif@infrastructure.gov.to
Tuvalu	+688 20055	+688 20722	nlteiaputi@gmail.com

Western Samoa	+685 7770691	+685 28688	<u>tafai@mwti.gov.ws</u>
Wallis & Futuna			mrcc.nc@lagoon.nc

2. Comments:

2.1 The GMDSS Master Plan is up to date as at July 2014.

2.2 Equipment and software used by NZ to monitor NAVAREA XIV EGC broadcasts are:

Equipment Type	Software Version	Date of Up-date
Thrane & Thrane easyMail	V2.00	Build 025

2.3 Over the past year (2013) the following quantity of MSI was received and reviewed. Similar information for earlier years is not readily available.

NAVAREA XIV

2011		2012			2013						
E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text
Records not collated			Records not collated		296	-	-	-			

NZ Coastal Warning Area 'Z'

2011		2012				2013					
E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text
Records not collated			Records not collated			351*					

* Total correspondence received and assessed for relevance as navigational warnings. Records do not allow separation into separate media (telephone, email, etc.)

2.4 Over the past three years the following quantity of navigational warnings were issued over the SafetyNET.

	2011	2012	2013
NAVAREA XIV	125	110	114
NZ Coastal Warning Area 'Z'	318	270	288

Details of the number of NAVAREA warnings identified as immediate priority (requiring transmission within 30 minutes) and the average elapsed time per broadcast via SafetyNET is not readily available for the past three years.

3. NAVTEX Coverage:

New Zealand does not broadcast coastal warnings via NAVTEX. The maritime areas around New Zealand have been designated GMDSS Sea Area A3. Given that ships are required to carry equipment appropriate to the area that they are sailing in, carriage of an Inmarsat-C MES is mandatory for SOLAS vessels. Coastal warnings are broadcast using SafetyNET.

4. Operational Issues:

No operational issues to report.

NAVAREA XIV promulgates Warnings In Force bulletins.

Text of NAVAREA XIV and NZ Coastal Navigational Warnings in force is available on the web page <u>http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/navigation-area-14</u> and reprinted in the fortnightly editions of New Zealand Notices to Mariners.

5. Quality Management Survey

NAVAREA	ISO 9001 -2008	Promulgate "In-Force" Bulletins	Promulgate "No- Warning" Messages	Monitor Broadcast in almost real time	24/7 contact information provided	Promulgate two scheduled broadcasts	IMO Master Plan updated
XIV	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

6. Contingency Planning

LINZ is investigating a Business Continuity Plan to ensure the provision of MSI continues if a catastrophic event occurs.

RCC New Zealand has comprehensive redundancy systems in place, and access to a remote Disaster Recovery site where the provision of WWNWS can continue.

There is an informal arrangement between the out-sourced marine communications centres in Canberra and Wellington. Maritime Operation Centre (MOC) also provides ad-hoc support for other national coordinators in NAVAREA XIV.

7. Capacity Building:

Between 25th and 27th August 2014, New Zealand will host an MSI Training Course funded through South West Pacific Hydrographic Commission (SWPHC) Capacity Building Committee Work Programme. The training will be led by New Zealand (NAVAREA XIV) and Australia (NAVAREA X), and attended by participants from Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

MSI training also formed a component of an IMO funded course, *Introduction to Hydrography and Hydrographic Governance*, held in Fiji, 16th to 27th June 2014, led by New Zealand (LINZ NZHA) and Australia (AHS).

8. Other Activities:

New Zealand attended the IHO Hydrographic Commission on Antarctica (HCA) in December 2013; the South West Pacific Hydrographic Commission meeting in November 2013; and the IHO Capacity Building Sub-Committee (CBSC) and Inter-Regional Coordination Committee (IRCC) in May 2014.

LINZ and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (NZ Aid programme) continue to work on the South West Pacific Regional Hydrography Programme. This is an evidence based, risk assessment to prioritise charting improvements to achieve adequate and accurate nautical charts, primarily within the New Zealand area of chart coverage and extending to Kiribati, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu. A proof of concept for Vanuatu has been completed and the risk assessment methodology has been published. Risk assessments for Tonga and Cook Islands are to be published shortly.

MNZ attended NCSR1 at IMO Headquarters in London, UK in July 2014.

9. NAVAREA Website:

NAVAREA XIV and Coastal Navigational Warnings in force are available on the Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) website <u>http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/navigation-area-14/index.aspx</u>. While every effort is made to keep the information up-to-date it may not always be possible to add and cancel warnings in real-time. The website displays the date and time of the last update.

A list of NAVAREA XIV and Coastal Navigational Warnings in force is reprinted in the fortnightly editions of the New Zealand Notices to Mariners which are available from the LINZ website <u>http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/ntms/index.aspx</u>.

10. NAVAREA Contact Information:

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority Land Information New Zealand Radio New Zealand House 155 The Terrace PO Box 5501 Wellington 6145 New Zealand

Telephone:	+64 4 4600110 (Office hours Mon-Fri)
	+64 27 6879536 (H24)
	+64 27 7046994 (H24)
Fax:	+64 4 4983535 (Office hours Mon-Fri)
E-mail:	navareaxiv@linz.govt.nz
Website:	http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/navigation-area-14/index.aspx

11. Recommendations:

None

12. Actions requested:

Note the information provided.

13. Summary:

The NAVAREA XIV self-assessment report highlights MSI activities for the period since WWNWS5, which did not include any areas of concern. NZ is actively involved with a number of IMO and IHO Sub-Committees and Working Groups; and capacity building in the SWP region.

LINZ continues to investigate a Contingency Plan to ensure the provision of MSI continues if a catastrophic event occurs.